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Sel'skoye Khozyaystvo

USSR WEATHER AND CROP INFORMATION, 7 - 24 AUGUST 1953

[Underlined dates refer to days of publication. All temperstures are in degrees centigrade. 7

On 7 August, cloudy weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Rains fell throughout the area lying west of a line running through Arkhangel'sk, Yaroslavl', Ryazan', Voronezh, and Melitopol'. Rains also fell in the Komi ASSR, Kirovskaya, Ul'yanovskaya, Kuybyshevskaya, and Saratovskaya oblasts, and in the foothill areas of the Northern Caucasus In many areas, total precipitation during the first 12 hours or the day amounted to 11-19 millimeters.

In the western half of the European USSR, where rains fell, daytime temperatures rose to only 14-17 degrees as, for example, in Riga, Moscow, Minsk, and Kiev; in the extreme south, they rose to 21-22 degrees. It was not in the Urals, throughout the Volga Region, and in the Northern Caucasus. Daytime temperatures were 27 degrees in Kirov, 28 in Sverdlovsk and Kazan', 30 in Chkalov and Saratov, and 32-33 in Kuybyshev, Stalingrad, and Stavropol'.

The plowed layer of soil on all summer fallowed fields in all regions west of a line running from Kishinev to Syktyvkar was thoroughly scaked by rains; this fact will make conditions favorable for the sowing of winter grains. The soil was also well moistened by rains which fell in the Volga Region, Kirovskaya Oblast, and the Komi ASSR. It was reported from Melitopol' that watermelons were being harvested there.

It was very warm in Western and Eastern Siberia. Daytime temperatures rose to 28-31 degrees. Rains were observed in Omskaya Oblast, the Transbaykal the Far East, and the Yakutskaya ASSR.

It was hot and dry in Central Asia and most of Kazakhstan.

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9 - 11 August

No weather and crop information was published on these dates.

12 August

On 11 August, warm, dry weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Light rains fell in the Baltic republics, the northwestern European USSR, and the Karelo-Finnish SSR. Rains also fell throughout the Komi ASSR, the Chuvashskaya, Udmurtskaya, Tatarskaya, and Bashkirskaya ASSRs, and Kirovskaya Ul'yanovskaya, Kuybyshevskaya, and Chkalovskaya oblasis; in the southeastern portion of this zone, up to 45 millimeters of precipitation were recorded during the first 12 hours of the day. The rains which fell in the northeastern portion of the European USSR created good conditions for the sprouting of sown winter crops. Winter rye had already sprouted in some parts of Molotovskaya and Kirovskaya oblasts and the Udmurtskaya ASSR.

Noon temperatures generally ranged between 22 and 24 degrees. It was somewhat cooler in those areas where rains fell; the thermometer registered 15 degrees in Petrozavodsk and Kazan' and 19 in Gor'kiy. The weather was warmer in the southern Ukraine, the Crimea, the Northern Caucasus, and the Lower Volga Region; temperatures were 27 degrees in Stalingrad and 28 in Rostov-on-Don.

It was warm and dry in Western Siberia. Temperatures were 26 degrees in Tobol'sk and 23 in Omsk during the day. Rains fell in the northern parts of Krasnoyarskiy Kray and Irkutskaya Oblast and also in the Buryat-Mongol'skaya ASSR. Heavy rains continued in Amurskaya Oblast and Khabarovskiy Kray. It was very warm and dry in Central Asia.

13 August

On 12 August, moderately warm, iry weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Showers, with thunderstorms at some places, fell in the central and northern portions of the European USSR and also in the Urals. Noon temperatures were 15-17 degrees in Laningrad, Petrozavodsk, and Vologda and 19-20 in Minsk, Moscow, Gor'kiy, and Orel. Temperatures dropped sharply in the Urals; during the day, the thermometer read 22 degrees, as compared with 28 degrees the day before.

The weather was warm and sunny in the Ukraine, Northern Caucasus, and Lower Volga Region. Daytime temperatures ranged between 25 and 27 degrees. Harvesting of sunflowers has begun in Stavropol skiy and Krasnodarskiy krays. The first cotton bolls have opened in the Nakhichevan area.

It became cooler in Western Siberia. Temperatures were 22 degrees in Tobol'sk, 20 in Omsk, and 16 in Novosibirsk and Barnaul. Light rains fell in Eastern Siberia, the Transbaykal, and the Far East. It was hot and dry in Central Asia.

14 August

On 13 August, overcast, moderately warm weather prevailed in most of the European USSR; rain fell in many areas. It was not in the southeastern European USSR. Noon temperatures were 28 degrees in Stalingrad and Rostov-on-Don, 27 in Saratov, Stavropol', and Simferopol', 26 in Vorosnilovgrad, 24 in Odessa and Kuybyshev, 22 in Sverdlovsk, Kazan', and Chkalov, and 21 in Kishinev and L'vov. In the rest of the European USSR, noon temperatures ranged between 18 and 20 degrees.

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Grain crops are still being harvested everywhere. Winter grain crops are being sown in Vologodskaya, Kostromskaya, Kaluzhskaya, and Tul'skaya and the Bashkirskaya ASSR. Winter rye has sprouted in the Shenkursk area of Arkhangel'skaya Oblast.

In Western Siberia, moderately warm weather was observed on 13 August in Tyumenskaya and Omikaya oblasts, where noon temperatures ranged between 20 and 22 degrees; it was cool in Kovosíbirskaya, Kemerovskaya, and Tomskaya oblasts and in Altayskiy and Krasnoyarskiy krays, where noon temperatures did not rise above 14-16 degrees. Precipitation occurred in many areas of the latter zone.

The weather was hot in Kazakhstan. Noon temperatures in the northern part of the republic ranged between 21 and 23 degrees. It was dry and very warm in the Central Asian republics.

15 August

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On 14 August, overcast weather with rain prevailed in the Northern Caucasus, the eastern Ukraine, most of the central chernozem zone, and the northwestern and northern portions of the European USSR. No precipitation was recorded in the Baltic republics, Belorussia, most of the Ukraine, Moldavia, the Crimea, and the Volga Region.

Noon temperatures were 28 degrees in Krasnodar, Stalingrad, and Saratov, 26 in Stavropol', Simferopol', and Koybyshev, 24 in Groznyy, Odessa, Dnepropetrovsk, Chkalov, Kazan', and Gcr'kiy, 23 in NaI thik and Sverdlovsk, 21 in Syktyvkar, Vologda, Riga, L'vov, and Kiev, and 17-19 in Rostov-on-Don, Voronezh, Kursk, Tambov, Orel. Moscow, Minsk, Vellkiye Luki, Leningrad, Petrozavodsk, and Arknangel'sk. Rains fell in western Georgia. In eastern Georgia, Azerbaydzhan, and Armenia, it was dry and not, noon temperatures there rose to 31-32 degrees.

It was generally dry and hot in the Central Asian republics and in southern Kazakhstan. The thermometer registered 37 degrees in Ashkhabad. In northern Kazakhstan, the weather was dry but cool. It was also cool in Western Siberia; noon temperatures were 11 degrees in Krasnoyarsk, 16 in Novosibirsk, and 18 in Barnaul and Omsk.

16 August

On 15 August as on 14 August, overcast weather with rain prevailed in most of the northwestern and central portions of the European USSR and in the central chernozem zone. Rain also fell at some places in the Northern Caucasus, eastern Ukraine, and Rostovskaya and Stalingradskaya oblasts.

Noon temperatures were 27 degrees in Krasnodar, 26 in Stalingrad, 25 in Saratov and Kuybyshev, 2h in Dnepropetrovsk, Rostov, Chkalov, Kazan', Gor'kiy and Arkhangel'sk, 23 in Kishinev and Sverdlovsk, 21-22 in Kiev, I'vov, Minsk, Riga, and Vologda, and 17-18 in the central chernozem zone and central and northwestern portions of the European USSR.

Hot weather mostly without precipitation prevailed in the Transcaucasian republics, Central Asia, and southern Kazakhstan; noon temperatures there rose to 31-32 degrees.

Temperatures rose somewhat in Cmskaya and Novosibirskaya oblasts, but remained generally cool in Altayskiy and Krasnoyarskiy krays; during the day, they were 14 degrees in Krasnoyarsk, 18 in Barnaul, 20 in Novosibirsk, and 22 in Omsk.

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18 August

On 16 August, overcast weather with rain was observed in the Baltic republics, Belorussia, the central and northwestern European USSR, and the central chernozem zone; there was no precipitation in the rest of the European USSR. On 17 August, overcast weather continued in Belorussia and the northwestern European USSR. Light rains also fell in some places in the Northern Caucasus.

On 17 August, noon temperatures were 29 degrees in Kishinev and Voroshilovgrad, 27 in Simferopol', Dnepropetrovsk, Rostov-on-Don, and Stalingrad, 26 in Krasnodar and Kuybyshev, 25 in Chkalov, Voronezh, Kursk, Kiev, and L'vcv, 24 in Ufa, Sverdlovsk, and Gor'kty, 22 in Moscow, 19 in Minsk, Riga, and Leningrad, and 17 in Petrozavodsk.

Warm weather without precipitation was observed in Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 20 degrees in Krasnoyarsk and Novosibirsk and 23 in Omsk and Barnaul. Approximately the sam: temperatures were observed in northwestern Kazakhstan. It became considerably cooler in southeastern Kazakhstan and the Central Asian republics; noon temperatures there generally did not exceed 23-24 degrees and rose to 27 degrees only in the Ashkhabad area. Picking of grapes and plums had begun in Central Asia.

19 August

No weather and crop information was published on this date. 7

20 August

'On 19 August, cool weather with rain prevailed in Molotovskaya, Kirovskaya, and Arkhangel'skaya oblasts and in some parts of the central chernozem zone. Precipitation was recorded in the western Ukraine and the Kuban'. The weather was dry in the rest of the European USSR.

Daytime temperatures were 31 dagrees in Kishinev, Groznyy, and Stavropol', 28 in Odessa, Makhachkala, Stalingrad, and Voroshilovgrad, 27 in Krasnodar, Daepropetrovsk, and Saratov, 26 in Simferopol', 25 in Nal'chik and Kursk, 24 in Voronezh and Fambov, 23 in Orel, Gor'kiy, and Chaalov, 22 in Moscow and Riga, 21 in Sverdlovsk, 19-20 in Kisv, Minsk, and Velikiye Luki, 18 in Leningrad, and 17 in Kirov and Ufa.

Noon temperatures in Central Asia ranged between 27 and 29 degrees. It became cooler in Western Siberia, temperatures were 15 degrees in Tobol'sk and Krasnoyarsk, 18 in Novosibirsk and Barnaul, and 22 in Omsk. Rains fell at some places in Irkutskaya Oblast.

Dry weather was observed in Kazakhstan, daytime temperatures ranged between 20 and $\ensuremath{\text{CR}}$ degrees.

21 August

During the first 12 hours of 20 August, overcast weather with rain was observed in Murmanskaya Oblast, the northern Karelo-Finnish SSR, northeastern Arkhangel'skaya Oblast, and the northern Komi ASSR. It was imparatively warm in the rest of the European USSR, even hot in the south. Thunderstorms occurred at some places in the western RSFSR, the eastern Ukraine, Rostovskaya Oblast, along the shores of the Black See and Sea of Azov, and in Krasnodarskiy Kray.

Winter grain crops have begun to sprout in the Bashkirskaya ASSR and in Molotovskaya and Kurganskaya oblasts.

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Generally dry weather prevailed in Siberia. Noon temperatures rose to 25 degrees in Tobol'sk, 24 in Omsk, 20 in Novosibirsk and Barnaul, 18 in Krasnoyarsk, and 14 in Irkutsk. Frosts were observed during the night of 19 August at some places in Altayskiy and Krasnoyarskiy krays and Novosibirskaya and Kemerovskaya oblasts.

It was dry in Kazakhstan and the Central Asian republics.

22 August

On 21 August, the weather in most of the European USSR was about the same as on the previous day. It was not in the south, moderately warm in the central portion, and moderately cool in the northwest. Thunderstorms occurred at many places. Rains falling over a larger area were observed only in Molotovskaya and Murmanskaya oblasts, the Komi ASSR, and along the shores of the Black and Baltic Jeas.

Noon temperatures were 29-30 degrees in Moldavia, the Crimea, throughout the southern Ukraine, northern Rostovskaya Oblast, Stalingradskaya Oblast, and in the Groznyy and Makhachkala areas, 25-26 in Krasnodar, L'vov, Kiev, Saratov, and Kuybyshev, 24 in Chkalov and Kazan', 23 in Kursk, Voronezh, Orel, and Sverdlovsk, and 22 in Moscow.

Rains and high temperatures are creating very good conditions for the timely and dense sprouting of winter grain crops in most of the European USSR. Winter rye has already sprouted generally in the northern and eastern portions.

In Western Siberia, rains fell only at some places in the northern cultivated zone. Noon temperatures were 27 degrees in Omsk, 25 in Novosibirsk, 23 in Barnaul, and 21 in Krasnoyarsk. Farther eastward, the weather was cooler. Rains, quite heavy in some places, fell in northern Irkutskaya Oblast and almost throughout the Far East. Winter rye has sprouted at some points in Western Siberia.

23 August

On 22 August, slightly cloudy, dry weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Rains fell only in the north and northwest. Temperatures were 17-19 degrees in Petrozavodsk, Leningrad, Kirov, and Sverdlovsk, 24 in Riga, Moscow, and Kuybyshev, 29 in Livov, Rostov-on-Don, and Krasnodar, 30 in Odessa and Simferopoli, and 32 in Kishinev.

Winter grain crops are sprouting in regions where they were sown around the middle of August. Maize has reacted the waxy maturity stage around Nevinnomyssk in Stavropol'skiy Kray and around Mozdok in the Severo-Osetinskaya ASSR. In a number of places in the Azerbaydzhan SSR the first cotton bolls have opened.

After a lengthy drv period, rains fell in Sverdlovskaya. Kurganskaya, and Tyumenskaya oblasts; during the first 12 hours of the day, they totaled between 7 and 12 millimeters. Daytime temperatures were 17 degrees in Tobol'sk, 23 in Omsk, and 25 in Novositirsk and Barnaul.

It was hot and dry in the Central Asian republis. Cotton harvesting has begun around Dangara and Shaartuz in the Tadzhik SSR and the first cotton bolls have opened around Voroshilovahad and Kirovahad in the Tadzhik SSR and Bukhara, Dzhizak, and Fergana in the Uzbek SSR.

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25 August

On 24 August, the weather was cool in the northern and eastern portions of the European USSR, warm in the central portion, and hot in the southern portion. During the first 12 hours of the day, rains fell in the extreme western portions of the Ukraine and Belorussia and at some places in Lithuania, Novgorodskaya, Leningradskaya, and Vologodskaya oblasts, the Karelo-Finnish SSR, and the Urals. It was dry in the rest of the European USSR.

Noon temperatures ranged between 17 and 18 degrees in most of Western Siberia, with the exception of Altayskiy Kray; they were also below these figures in Omsk and Tobol'sk. Similar temperatures were observed in the northern portion of Kazakhstan, with the exception of the northeastern areas. In Altayskiy Kray and adjoining areas of Kazakhstan, temperatures rose to 23 - 25 degrees. Rains fell in Kustanayskaya, Kokcheta skaya, and Severo-Kazakhstanskaya oblasts and in many areas of Western Siberia.

It was dry and temperatures ranged between 29 and 35 degrees in southern Kazakhstan and the Central Asian republics.

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